

Beaver Trapping Questionnaire 2003-04

By Brian Dhuey and John Olson

Abstract

An estimated 3,839 people trapped for beaver during the 2003-04 beaver trapping season. They harvested an estimated 62,126 beaver. Most beaver were caught in conibears (72%), foothold traps were next at 22%, and snares were last at 8%. The number of trappers who trap beaver increased while the harvest has decreased from 2002-03 levels.

Methods

A special beaver trapping questionnaire was included with the annual furtrapper questionnaire which was sent to a sample of 6,000 people who purchased a resident trapping license or a conservation patron license. The sample was selected from the 2003-04 resident trapping ($\approx 2,900$) and the conservation patron ($\approx 3,100$) license holders who indicated they were trappers (Fig. 1). Both questionnaires were mailed at the end of the trapping season, April 30th in the northern one third of the state. Trappers were asked if they trapped for beavers during the 2003-04 season, where they trapped, the number of days they trapped, the type and number of traps they used, and the number of beavers they caught. They were also asked the percentage of their pelts they sold in and out of Wisconsin. A second mailing was made to non-respondents. These data were entered into the DNR UNIX computer and summarized using the Statistical Analysis System (SAS).

Results

All duplicate responses were removed from the survey pool. Replies were obtained from 1,781 (30%) of the 6,000 trappers receiving questionnaires. Respondents to the questionnaires trapped for beaver 24% of the time during the 2003-04 season. This is an increase in trapper effort from 2002-2003 season when 20% of trappers trapped for beaver. Beaver harvest by beaver management zone is shown in Table 1.

An estimate of beaver trappers was derived by multiplying the percent of respondents who said they trapped beaver by the total license sales for each of the two trapping license types. These data provided an estimate of 3,839 beaver trappers during the 2003-04 season. The number of beaver trappers who participated in the 2003-04 season was more than the 3,644 that trapped in 2002-03.

Trappers harvested an estimated 62,126 beaver in 2003-04. The northern one third of the state (zones A and B, Fig. 2) was open until 30 April for beaver trapping for the sixth consecutive season. This was done in an effort to increase the beaver harvest in that part of the state.

On the average, trappers trapped 26 days for beaver, had 10 sets out each day, and caught 16.1 beaver each. This is in comparison to 2002-03 levels when trappers averaged 30 days, 11 sets, and 18.2 beaver. Trappers used conibears in 72% of their sets, foothold traps in 22%, and snares in 9%. As a result, 72% of the beaver were caught in conibears, 22% in foothold traps, and 8% in snares. These numbers were very similar to the 2002-03 beaver trapping season harvest by trap type.

Most trappers felt that the beaver populations were stable in beaver zones A-C, and decreasing in zone D (Table 2). Trappers also felt that the otter population has increased in the Southern part of the state, while the population is stable in the North and Central part of the state (Table 3).

Trappers were also asked if they were willing to change the length of the beaver season to help reduce the amount of incidental take of otters while beaver trapping. Trappers were asked if they were willing to delay the start of the fall season; no delay, 2 weeks, 4 weeks, or 6 weeks. Most trappers were willing to delay the start of the fall season 2-6 weeks. Trappers were also asked if they were willing to shorten the spring season; no delay, 2 weeks, 4 weeks, or 6 weeks. Again, beaver trappers were willing to shorten the spring season 2-6 weeks (Table 4). Trappers were also asked if they were willing to do both, delay the fall season **and** shorten the spring season. Most beaver trappers were in favor of a delay in both the fall and spring seasons (57.0%). Trappers were also asked if they were in favor of combining the beaver and otter seasons in each zone. A large majority, 84.6%, was in favor of this season change for both species.

The harvest in 2003-04(62,126) was 6% less than the 2002-03 total of 66,410. The price paid for beaver pelts rose, to \$14.86 in 2003-04 from the \$12.67 paid in 2002-03 season. Weather conditions for 2003-04 season were very different than the 2002-03 season with early and persistent snowfall and average to below average temperatures for most of the late fall and winter.

Table 1. *Number of respondents, mean number of days trapped, sets, and catch in the regular beaver season in 2003-04 by beaver management zone.*

Beaver Zone	# of Responses	Mean # of Days Trapped	Mean # of Sets	Mean # Trapped in Regular Season
A	151	32.9	13.5	26.2
B	89	23.6	10.8	15.1
C	182	21.5	7.2	8.1
D	16	14.1	6.5	10.3
Statewide	438	25.8	10.1	16.1

Table 2. *Beaver Trapper's observations of beaver populations in the zone they trapped.*

Beaver Zone	Stable	Increasing	Decreasing
Zone A	58.1%	21.3%	20.6%
Zone B	47.7%	19.3%	33.0%
Zone C	42.8%	26.2%	31.0%
Zone D	29.4%	23.5%	47.1%

Table 3. *Beaver Trapper's observations of otter populations in the zone they trapped.*

Otter Zone	Stable	Increasing	Decreasing
Northern	54.3%	35.1%	10.6%
Central	51.1%	44.6%	4.4%
Southern	33.0%	53.4%	12.5%

Table 4. *Beaver Trappers response to suggested changes in the beaver season.*

Season Change	No delay	2 weeks	4 weeks	6 weeks
Delay the fall beaver season by:	41.2%	29.0%	20.5%	9.4%
Shorten the spring beaver season by:	35.8%	31.8%	22.8%	9.6%

PART II.																																								
1. Did you trap beaver during the 2003-2004 season? <input type="checkbox"/> (1) Yes <input type="checkbox"/> (2) No	2. What percentage of your beaver SETS use conbears, what percentage use leghold traps, and what percentage use snares? <div style="text-align: right;"> _____ % Conbear _____ % Leghold _____ % Snares </div>																																							
3. What percentage of your beaver CATCH came from conbear sets, what percentage from leghold sets, and what percentage from snares? <div style="text-align: right;"> _____ % Conbear _____ % Leghold _____ % Snares </div>																																								
4. How many of the beaver that you caught since June, 2003 did you sell? <div style="text-align: right;">_____ beaver</div>	5. What percent of your catch did you sell: <div style="text-align: right;"> _____ % In Wisconsin _____ % Outside Wisconsin </div>																																							
6. Which beaver management zone did you trap in most? (See attached beaver zone map) <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Zone A (north of Hwy. 64, west of Hwy. 13) <input type="checkbox"/> Zone B (north of Hwy. 64, east of Hwy. 13) </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Zone C (south of Hwy. 64) <input type="checkbox"/> Zone D (Mississippi River) </div> </div>																																								
7. Please fill in the blanks below for each zone in which you trapped for beaver during the 2003-2004 season regardless of whether you caught any beaver.																																								
Zone	Avg. No. of Sets	No. Days Trapped	No. Beaver Caught Regular Season	No. Beaver Caught Damage Programs																																				
<div style="display: flex;"> <div style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top; padding-right: 10px;"> 8A. Based on your observations in the zones you trapped, are beaver populations stable, increasing, or decreasing? (Please reply only for zones you trapped.) <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Beaver Zones</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Stable</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Increasing</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Decreasing</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Zone A</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Zone B</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Zone C</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Zone D</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> (Note: See attached beaver zone map.) </div> <div style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> 8B. Based on your observations in the zones you trapped, are otter populations stable, increasing, or decreasing? (Please reply only for zones you trapped.) <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Otter Zones</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Stable</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Increasing</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Decreasing</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>North</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Central</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>South</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> (Note: See attached otter zone map.) </div> </div>					Beaver Zones	Stable	Increasing	Decreasing	Zone A	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Zone B	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Zone C	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Zone D	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Otter Zones	Stable	Increasing	Decreasing	North	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Central	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	South	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Beaver Zones	Stable	Increasing	Decreasing																																					
Zone A	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																																					
Zone B	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																																					
Zone C	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																																					
Zone D	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																																					
Otter Zones	Stable	Increasing	Decreasing																																					
North	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																																					
Central	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																																					
South	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																																					
9. The current beaver seasons have been established to allow for optimum harvest and these efforts have begun to show results. At the same time otter mortality from the regular season combined with incidental take, is causing concern. In the future, if we need to shorten seasons in an effort to maintain beaver and otter populations, what would you suggest? a) Delay the fall beaver season by (check one): <input type="checkbox"/> (1) no delay <input type="checkbox"/> (2) 2 weeks <input type="checkbox"/> (3) 4 weeks <input type="checkbox"/> (4) 6 weeks b) Shorten the spring beaver season by (check one): <input type="checkbox"/> (1) no delay <input type="checkbox"/> (2) 2 weeks <input type="checkbox"/> (3) 4 weeks <input type="checkbox"/> (4) 6 weeks c) Do both a) and b) from above = Delay the fall and shorten the spring beaver seasons (check one): <input type="checkbox"/> (1) Yes <input type="checkbox"/> (2) No d) Other (please describe): _____																																								
10. Would you support combining both beaver and otter seasons with standard opening and closing dates for each zone? <input type="checkbox"/> (1) Yes <input type="checkbox"/> (2) No																																								

Figure 1. 2003-04 Beaver Trapping Questionnaire.

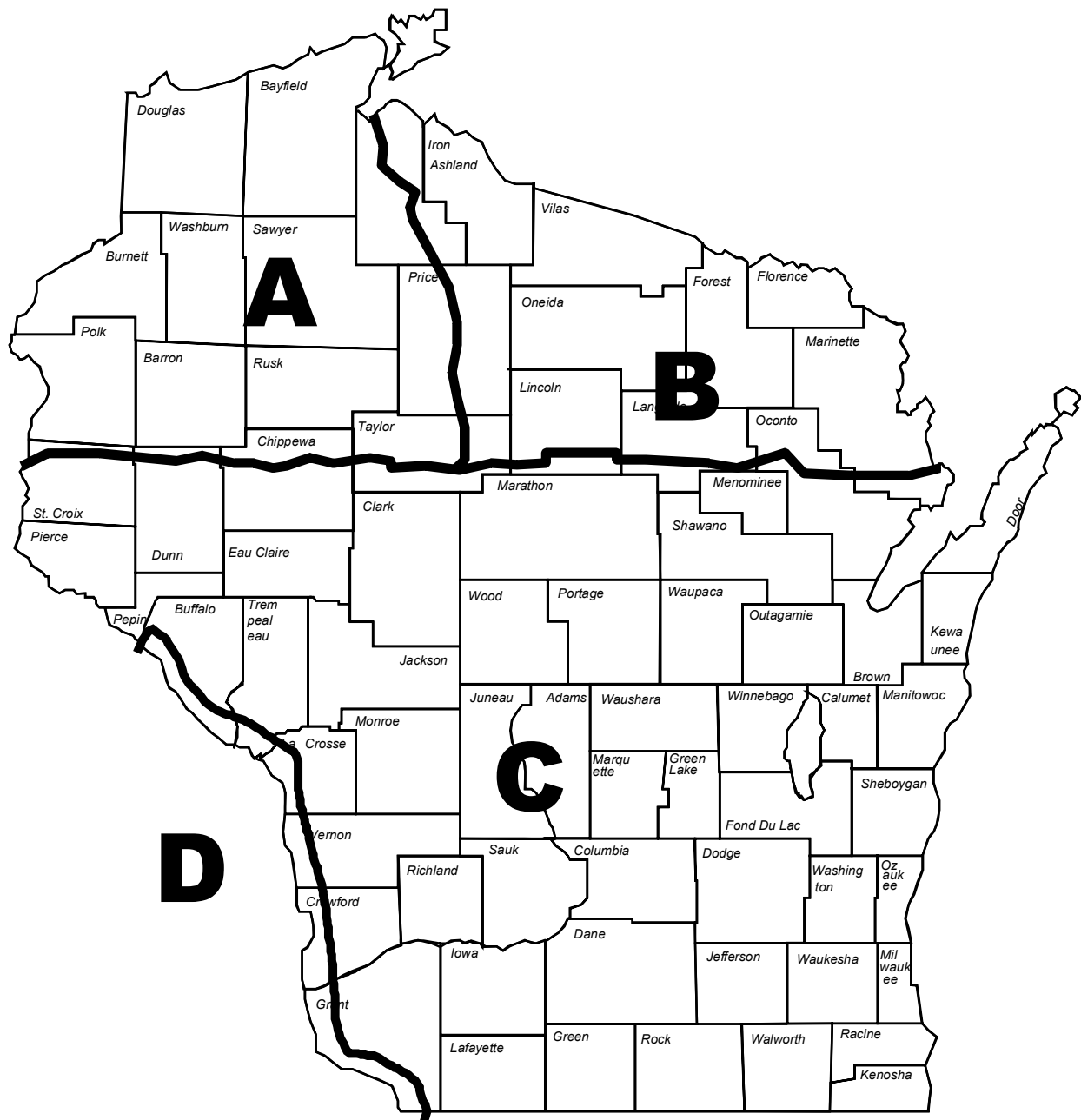


Figure 2. 2003-04 Wisconsin beaver trapping zones.